



JOSEPH PULITERA.

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The Number of "WORLDS" Printed During the Month of April, 1889, Was

TEN MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVEN THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY.

THE DAILY AVERAGE WAS

350,256,

Exceeding the Combined Circulation of Any Two Other American Newspapers.

CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ALL

Ex-Senator SAUNDERS, the father-in-law of Russell Harrison, has been appointed a member of the Utah Commission at a salary of \$5,000 per year. This is indeed a family Administration.

It is not messages from Gov. HILL that can induce the Republican Legislature to treat New York City, in its pleading distress, with honesty and fairness. A word from PLATT would do the business.

The knaves in Albany who are seeking to obtain a salable charter for a pier bridge over the Hudson are pushing it with all their might in the Senate. Do these fellows imagine for a moment that the Governor will give his assent to this outrageous job?

Assemblyman Gibbs promised to reform when he went to Albany last Winter, and yet we find him enrolled among the most active foes of Rapid Transit. He had an opportunity to rise and he fell into the old political ruts. We have lost faith in GIBBS.

The striking miners in Westphalia are being shot down by troops for not dispersing when ordered to do so. They are not sllowed to meet and consult in common interest. In this country strikers are usually permitted to enjoy their rights. It is only when they assume the offensive that they get into trouble.

Corporal TANNER, who is now Commissioner of Pensions, has been declaring in Tennessee that the States of the South pught to provide pensions for the men who fought to destroy the Union. There is a constitutional provision against this, but the Corporal shows that his spirit is broad and liberal. He believes in pensions.

Mayor Grant yesterday appointed Dan-IEL F. McManon, one of the Tammany Hall district leaders, to one of the new Police Justiceships. The hurried appointment was made to head off a movement on the part of the County Democracy Judges to elevate Mr. Costigan to a fat judicial clerkship. Mr. McManon is not known as a skilled and trained jurist, but it is expected that he will develop.

Bishop Potter's complaint in his interview in THE WORLD that President HARRIson has given to statesmanship " not an hour-not an instant, so far as anybody knows"-but has been "intent only in getting Congressmen out of the house at midnight, so that he can go to bed," is still both graphic and true. There is no let-up in the siege of office-seekers. The Presi dent would get more sympathy if he had not himself invited the trouble by commending office-seeking in his Inaugural address.

There is a movement in the Park Board to return to the old system of electing a President of the Board every three months. The President receives \$5,000 per year. He

is the only salaried member. The purpose of the change is to deprive Mr. RABB of his nfluence and increase the "pull" of some of the members. Mr. RABB has made an efficient and upright President. He has not yielded to the importunities of men who have policemen and contractors to favor and protect. A return to the old system of rotation in the Presidency would mean a return to irresponsibility and a conflict of interests which would prevent the carrying out of any set policy in the management of the Parks. The shadow of Crimminsism seems to still hover over the Park Board.

THE TRIUMPH OF AN IDEA.

Not in any vainglorious spirit, but with profound thanks to the people of this country who have made THE WORLD what t is, we commemorate to-day the Sixth Anniversary of this journal's first appearance under its present conductor.

"Nothing succeeds like success," says he proverb. But it is equally true that not everything which succeeds is success. Material success alone, gratifying though it be, and indispensable to the highest power and usefulness, does not make a truly great newspaper. A public journal, like a public man, must be judged by the Napoleonic test: "What has he done?"-What has it accomplished ?

The success of THE WORLD is the suc cess of an Idea—the triumph of a moral principle.

This Idea, as declared and adhered to by the present proprietor of THE WORLD, is that "the highest mission of the press consists not in mere news-gathering but in rendering public service "-that its only noble success lies in making itself a moral force in the community.

In the recognition of this idea and the approval of this purpose by the people THE WORLD finds the sign and seal of its success. No man, however gifted or indefatigable, can single-handed or for selfish ends work out the marvellous record of THE WORLD for the past six years, as told in other columns to-day. No "enterprise" can produce such results. No gathering and printing of news, however swift and complete, could have yielded or can parallel these achievements.

The "revolution in journalism" is the result of a revolution in the purpose, policy and principle of conducting a public journal. And this " marvellous success," as it is truly called, is due simply to the people's moral sense-to their perception of the fact that there was one journal which could be depended on to defend their rights and champion their interests without fear or favor; that was not swerved from its principles by any Party's decree; that heeded no Boss's mandate; that shut its eyes to no rascality; that would expose all fraud and sham, fight all public evils and abuses, defend the poor against injustice and the rich against socialistic sophistries or anarchical outbreaks.

It is because the people wanted and welcomed such a press that this journal became within so short a time the leading newspaper of the world. Its success is their work, its vindication is their triumph.

We will mention in this place but one llustration of the moral force which may be exerted and the high public service which may be rendered by a press dedicated to these ends.

When the incidents and the results of the last National election showed the use of vast corruption funds the proprietor of THE WORLD sent its representatives through the four most closely contested Stateslew York, Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey-with instructions to ascertain and report the facts as to vote-buying, without regard to the effect of the discoveries upon either party or any man. This investigation revealed both the fact of an extensive system of organized bribery and the methods of its operations. It involved both parties. The facts were specific, the accounts circumstantial. So complete was the demonstration that Representative HOLMAN said no Congressional investigation was necessary to substantiate the fact of systematic and extensive vote-buying.

When Congress, shamefully false to its duty, failed to take action in regard to this National scandal and peril, THE WORLD sought other means to arouse the people to a sense of their danger. On the 4th of March it created one of the legitimate and needed sensations that must precede and accompany all great reforms. It caught and held the attention of the nation by a broadside against Plutocracy on the very day when, as it said, "the Money Power seals and celebrates its triumph in the election." It turned from abstract propositions to concrete facts. And on the day of inauguration it told the story of LEVI P. MORTON'S career as "Plutocracy Personified "-the rise of a mere moneychanger to the great chair once filled by THOMAS JEFFERSON, solely by virtue of his check-book

The occasion and its use served the purpose. Public attention was at least arrested. In an editorial comment upon the lesson of the day THE WORLD said :

There can be no cure of these evils that does iot proceed from on aroused and imperative public opinion. It is the dreadout inertia of indifference that must Arst be overcome. The people will care if they can be made to feel and to see the danger.

This is a work for the pulpit.

Where sleep the thunders of righteous condemnation that rolled from the pulpit against human lavery? If the will of the people be the will of God, is not a crime against the sufrage a concern religion?

It is a work for the press

Public opinion will never be aroused against corruption by the politicians. They will not quarrel with their trade. The press could have ione it ere this had it joined with THE WORLD in forcing upon Congress the duty of a thorough investigation of the management of the late elec tion by both parties. Exposure, thorough, complete and both-eided, can alone prepare the way for reform.

THE WORLD'S illustration and warning

event in connection with the inauguration. And when the Washington Centennial came they found an echo in the brave, the truthful, the timely and eloquent words of Bishop POTTER, who from the pulpit of old St. Paul's, like the "embattled farmers" at Concord, " fired the shot heard 'round the world."

This is THE WORLD's idea of the highest service of the press : to defend the people from dangers that are seen, to arouse them to perils of which they may be heedless.

No critic of THE WORLD can be more conscious of its imperfections and its needs than is its chief. High ideals are not reached easily or soon. Accidents mar and circumstances limit even the best endeavors. THE WORLD has made mistakes, no doubt. But it can justly claim that it has not supported or opposed a man or a measure when it did not honestly believe that its course was in the people's interest. It has been true in intent to the principles laid down and the purposes proclaimed six years ago. If it is possible to be any more free, any more independent, any more frank and faithful to those whose splendid support has been its encouragement and inspiration, THE WORLD will be so. And we can with some confidence point to its progress in the past as a pledge of our hope and intention that THE WORLD shall "move on" and move up.

THE BOOKS OPENED WIDE. For years an invitation has been extended

to its advertisers by THE WORLD to examine its books and see for themselves that every claim as to its circulation is fully and exactly verified by facts and figures beyond question. This invitation was accepted a few weeks ago by a number of the largest advertisers in the city, under interesting circumstances described in our news columns this morning, and an exhaustive examination was made last Tuesday by a Commission appointed by the advertisers themselves.

This Commission was composed of three gentlemen most prominent in the banking circles of the metropolis. The Chairman was Wm. A. CAMP, the venerable but alert and active Manager of the New York Clear- ity of the English people, of course, are ing-House for Banks, an exchange through which is daily transacted a larger financial business than in any institution in the world-far more vast than in the treasury of any government of the world. In the twenty years of his service there has passed inder his management a volume of exchange amounting to the enormous total of nine hundred thousand millions of dollars-nine hundred billions, or more than thirty-three times the debt of the United States at its highest figure-and in that time there has not been a discrepancy of so much as a cent in its accounts. The two other members were Ex-Postmaster-General THOMAS L. JAMES, President of the Lincoln National Bank, and O. D. Baldwin, President of the American Loan and Trust Company.

It is needless to say that the reputation of these three eminent gentlemen deexhaustive, unprejudiced and final. Every to heaven on a trot, so to speak. facility was given them by the manage ment of THE WORLD to make it so. Anynecessary books, reports, receipts and bank hundred and eighty nine thousand five with pushing the present measure. hundred and twenty (10,789,520) complete copies of the New York WORLD." This means a daily average of 845,468 copies, and these were exactly the figures of its circulation as published by Tug World. Therefore the Committee of Advertisers who had united in the request for the Poet. examination expressed absolute satisfac-

as conclusively established this other fact, however, that the circulation of The a sham reformer. World is at least equal to that of any two other daily newspapers in the United States.

A RAPID-TRANSIT MESSAGE.

Gov. Hill yesterday sent a timely and plainly worded message to the Legislature noted, in this city, and to the fact that it have a trained hangman. could not be secured without legislative action. The measure which has passed the Senate and is pending in the Assembly he correctly described as representing the wishes of practically all the people of the city, irrespective of party.

With reference to the opposition to the bill the Governor said: "It is difficult to comprehend or explain why representatives from the country districts of the State, whose constituents or themselves are in no manner directly affected, refuse to favor a measure for the benefit of New York City," asked for as this is by its citizens. As it is, the Legislature lies under the imputation of being controlled by a " deal," and it is due " to the good name

the issue fairly. Subsequent to the reading of the message in the Assembly a skirmish on rapidtransit matters took place in a series of motions and votes, the significance of which was that the opponents of the bill were not quite so sure of their ground as they were previously credited with being. Let us hope that such is the case. At present the country members stand pilloried as refusing to pass a strictly non-political were more widely discussed than any other measure for the relief of the metropolis

will they feel comfortable in this attitude?

Apologizing for the defeat of the Rapid-Transit Bill the Tribune says, quite pert

It must be said now that the intelligence of the sembly's course will be received with much less regret than would have been caused by similar action prior to Mayor GRART's recent appointments and before he had given indications of a determination to violate the unwritten law of twenty years by converting the Police Board into a partisan machine.

Oh, of course. When deals can be entered into to divide public patronage the Republican jobbers at Albany are willing to permit the city of New York to grow and expand. When a Democratic Governor and Democratic Mayor refuse to carry out bargains the city will be hobbled and left in the hands of JAY GOULD. By electing a Republican Mayor perhaps New York will be permitted to have rapid transit. But if the Legislature continues in its present mean and selfish mood may not the people conclude to elect a Democratic Legislature next time?

An excessive amount of partisanship is to be expected in an office-subsidized newspaper, but the chief Republican organ really overdoes it in saying that " at last the Governor has the Ballot-Reform Bill, after the Democrats nave exhausted their ingenuity in delaying it." This is particularly brassy in view of the fact that the bill was recalled from the Governor on Mr. Saxron's motion to correct a blunder which would have invalidated every vote cast under it. Another ridiculous mistake in regard to the stubs was discovered and corrected on motion of a Democratic member. It is to be hoped that no further evidence of slovenly legislation will serve to justify the veto of a bill which embodies a principle and a policy which should be

The perennial "Deceased Wife's Sister" bill has been defeated again in the House of Lords. This time the majority against it was 27-a larger one than there has been for several years. The Prince of WALES recorded himself in its favor. The majoroverwhelmingly in favor of the measure, but too few are personally interested in it to permit much of a disturbance to be raised at the obstinacy of the Peers. If there were only a few more widowers and deceased wives' sisters who wanted to marry each other something might hap-

Three men were hanged in Missouri yesterday because they had made the mistake of trying to reform a community by force. One of these Bald-Knobbers was a church member, an exhorter and a temperance lecturer. He thought that he was engaged in the Lord's work when he whipped and killed immoral citizens. Having undertaken to reform his neighbors by resort to brute force the law turned out vesterday and took his life. This incident should not be lost upon the good people who are overmanded that the investigation should be anxious at times to set humanity on its way

The bill which passed to a third reading thing less than that, even were there such in the Assembly on Thursday night provida disposition, would not have been sub- ing for six female Deputy Factory Inspecmitted to by them. They went over all the tors in the State is one to be commended. and, fortunately, is likely to become a law. checks of The World for the month of It passed the Assembly last year, but was March last, and promptly gave their unani- pigeon-holed in a Senate committee-room. mous verdict. "We are convinced," they When so many women are employed in wrote, "and certify that there were printed factories it is well that some of the inspecand actually circulated during the month | tion should be done by members of their of March, 1889, a total of ten million seven own sex. Speaker Colk is to be credited

The New York WORLD is evidently unaware that Gov. HUGH S. THOMPSON Was appointed to succeed the late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury SMITH when the latter resigned on account of his unwillingness to carry out President CLEVELAND's Civil-Service-Reform policy. Gov. Thompson went into office because he would carry out that policy.—Washington

Oh, no. THE WORLD knows all about Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. CLEVELAND Went into the Nothing need be added to this statement. Presidency as a Civil-Service Reformer. He The books were "thrown wide open," with failed in several instances to carry out the this conclusive result. The investigation principles laid down in his own written declarations. Perhaps Thompson is only

No matter what may be said, humanity demands that such barbarous executions as that which took place in Missouri yesterday shall be abolished. The idea of turning over three men to a bungling, unskilled Sheriff to be choked to clearly setting forth the present situation | death is a disgrace to our civilization. If of the rapid-transit question. He pointed the vallows is to be maintained as a corto the marked need for relief, in the respect rectional institution, every State should

> The New York World is highly indignant because the President appointed his brother United States Marshal way down in Tennessee. There was a time when being the brother of a President was neither a crime nor a disgrace that deprived one of the confidence of his neighbors .- Oshkosh North-

> But there never was a time when being a brother of a President entitled a man per se to be maintained at public expense.

A NUMBER OF BUILDINGS in the lower part of the city are now being pulled down to make room for new structures. The work is being done in a careless manner, without regard either to the safety of the workmen or the comfort and convenience of the public. The large and very old building on the corner of Wall and Broad streets is one of those being deand fame " of that body that it shall meet molished, and to save expense there is no screening to prevent the material from falling in the street, and a sufficiency of water is not used, so that the thousands of people passing that busy locality in the daytime are seriously annoyed and incommoded by the thick martar dust in the air. One laborer was killed there last Wednesday. The old United States Insurance Building on Broadway is being destroyed with but little better care and precaution against danger. At the old Merchanta' Bank Building the work is being done with more re gard for the public safety. The building is well cased in, and enough men are employed and enough water is used to prevent any perceptible ne envenience from dust. If there is

unless their votes are traded. How long thority to regulate the destruction of buildings it ought to be exercised and the people pro ected from unnecessary danger and annoyance

> PROBABLY the most remarkable phenomeno of a peculiar and interesting year is the acknowledgment by the fruit-growers of Delaware that the peach crop of this season will be enormous. The oldest inhabitant cannot recall the time when such a confession was made at this period of the year. However, let us not rejoice too boldly. It may be that this anneuncement means that the peach crop is really a failure. Generally Delaware peach news must be turned inside out to display the truth.

> IN ATTEMPTING to belittle the war record of Admiral Ponten Gen. Butler shows a vindictive spirit which will make him even more unpopular than he was in 1884. A man who has neither the respect of the North nor the South should retire to a secluded place and keep his

TO THE GOOD OLD STATE Of Pennsylvania we extend our heartiest congratulations. Her Legslature has adjourned sine die.

WASHINGTON baseball enthusiasts consider it a victory when their League team is not whitewashed.

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT.

Will newspapers devoted to Civil-Service Reform hereafter be known as Boosevelt organs? Ball-player Anson is kicking with his usual vigor this season. He always puts his whole sole nto a game.

sale, but Mr. Editor Barnes, of Albany, says he is not to be bought. The Emperor of Germany has given Bismarck mastiff. Our Samoan Commissioners should

"Mr. Barnes of New York" had a great

beware the dog." Alice P. Sanger, President Harrison's stenographer, is a relative of Gen. N. P. Banks. The

President banks on her. Hed Cloud, the Sioux chieftain, since he returned to his reservation from Washington has declared himself a mugwump.

Clerk Kenyor, of the New York State Senate, is studying Hebrew. He refuses to give his

reasons for learning the language. Though George Washington never told a lie an autograph letter has just been made public which proves that he wore false teeth.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett recently re marked that if she had known the penalties of fame she would never have written a line. Elijah Halford may be a clever whistler, but

office-seekers have discovered that there is one tune he does not like, namely, importune. Sarah Bernhardt, who has always smoked cigarettes, has now taken to mild cigars. She

remains, as usual, fond of newspaper puffs. The late Rev. Father Damien, the Leper Priest of the Sandwich Islands, sacrificed his comfort and happiness in this life, but his heroism has made him immortal. His devotion to a high ideal should make his life a theme for poets.

Says the Baltimore American: "First Assistant Secretary Batcheller, of the Treasury, has become dissatisfied with his office and the appointment of Minister to Turkey. Judge Batcheller was a member of the International Court in Egypt, prior to the incoming of the Cleveland Administration, when he was re-

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, 2 said to be very angry at President Harriscs, though he is too clever a politician to give public utterance to his dissatisfaction. The truth is that Quay thought his services to the Republican party entitled him to the position of a Warwick. Harrison did not agree with him. Hinc ille

Robert P. Pitcairn, Superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was a messenger boy in a telegraph office in company with Andrew Carnegie years ago. They both became operators and were equally skilful in manipulating the keys. While pursuing their regular avocation in Pittsburg they came under the notice of the late Thomas A. Scott. Soon Carnegie was private secretary of the President of the road and Pitcairn was the chief telegraph operator. From this on their rise was rapid. Pitcairn became a division superintendent and Carnegie a great iron-mas-

JOKERS' CONCERT.

Pittsburg Chronicle: In reports of oil well the hole truth should always be given.

Texas Sittings: Strange, isn't it, that a sound sleep is generally the result of a soundless Boston Post: The crank who fired at President Carnot did not succeed in making a Revo-

Battimore American: It is very natural for men to fly in a passion when anything makes Burlington Free Press : The bicycler is not the only person who bites the dust. The cointester frequently does it.

San Francisco Alta : A country paper says potatoes are a drug." Wrong again, young Battimore American : If oil can still the fury of the waves, why does not every ship take plenty of it in her cruise?

Putsburg Disputch : It is a peculiar honor that prompts the payment of Club debts to the detri-ment of the butcher's bill. Cincinnati Enquirer: Tanning by electricity

is being much talked of as an undoubted success. But for domestic uses the slipper is more convenient. Washington Critic: The poet who sang "Tis

love that makes the world go round " did not make any allowance for stoppage by matrimony, divorces, &c., &c. Rochester Post-Express: Maud Muller was fined \$15 the other day in Kansas City for be-ing drunk on the street. The Judge wasn't as kind to Maud as he used to be.

The Bishop's Resounding Sinp. [From the Epock.] The effect of Bishop Potter's memorable ser-

non has justified all that we said of it last week, and no better abused or more thoroughly appreciated utterance has come from the pulpit for many a day. There has been such a tingling of ears over this resounding slap at the political abuses of our time as to suggest quite a promising amount of sensitiveness on the part of those chiefly responsible for them. The Harrison Administration and the politicians behind it may be callous, but apparently they are not pachydermatous.

The Old Style and the New.

[From the Purgo Argus.]
The first page of the New York World of April 30 is printed in old style-a fac-simile of an hundred years ago. Even the paper is coarse and straw-colored-as of that date. THE WORLD gives a full account of the proceedings in New York and uses all old-style type and letters. It's really unique and taking. THE EVENING WORLD was printed on that day in "red, white and blue "-patriotic from A to Z-as announced.

Just the Place for Him (From the Louisville Courter-Journal.

The man who has just caught a sunfish weighing 600 pounds should report to Mr. Porter at once for duty on the piscatorial department of the new census.

Wounded Birds.

[From the Philadelphia Times. It is an old adage that the hit bird flutters, and the amount of fluttering caused by Bishop Potter's permon indicates that it was loaded to the

DEAP TO THE GOVERNOR'S APPEAL.

Tie Vote in the Assembly on the Expid Transit Bill.

INPECIAL TO THE WORLD, 1 ALBANY, May 10. - The Governor to-day fully explained to the members of the Assembly the necessity of rapid transit in New York. He says the greatest city on this continent was ham pered by inadequate means of travel.

Continuing, the Governor said:

Continuing, the Governor said:

The local authorities of the city, with great care and entire unanimity, lyrepared ageneral and comprehensive measure which has come to be known as the "Mayor's hapid-Transit bill," which was long since introduced in the Legislature. It met with vigorous and unexpected opposition in the benate, but, after much cleay, finally passed that body and is now pending in the Assembly, It is a measure which is not claimed to be perfect, but it must be conceded that it is reasonably free from objections and is believed to be sufficient to accomplish the purpose desired. It is admitted to be an honest measure. It has no entancing alliance with any private or corporate schemes, but has been framed absolutely in the public interest and is supported by all regulable newspapers in New York City, and favored by nearly every representative in the Legislature from that city. There is no good reason why it should not be enacted. The business interests of New York City, the voice of its best citizens, the sentiments of all classes having no private interests to subserve, unite in requesting favorable consideration. The bill cash be beaten in various ways, by invoking obstruction by parliamentary tricks and devices, by persistently delaying its progress, by refusing to advance it and by the insertion of victous and objectionable smendments set asiably designed to perfect it, but really intended to defeat it by encumbering and identifying it with adverse and inconsistent personal, private and corporate schemes of doubtful propriety.

The Governor thus refers to the political enemies of the bill:

The Governor thus refers to the political ene-nies of the bill:

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Public sentiment is aroused in regard to this matter, and the people will not be deceived by opposition of this nature. Those who are not for this meritorious measure are against it. It should be frankly stated that suspicion is abroad that this measure cannot be passed unless some concession of a political character shall accompany it, and the delays interposed to its progress and the circumstances surrounding its opposition have seemed to justify this suspicion. This is a reflection upon the Legislature which should be promptly removed. The bill is not a political one and political promises or considerations should not be exacted as a condition of its passase. It is emphatically the people's bill, and should be fairly treated and honestly considered upon its merits and passed or rejected without promises or barselnings of any kind. Thus far it is not claimed that any improper influences have been invoked to aid its enactment. It is difficult to compar hend or explain why representatives from the country districts of the State, whose constituents or themselves are in no masmer directly affected, refuse to favor a measure for the benefit of New York City, supported by all the best citizens of New York caty, supported by sill the best citizens of New York on the passed of each to the intimation that political or other influences have instigated such action.

The Governor, concluding, says if the legis-

The Governor, concluding, says if the legislators refuse to grant the required rollef in traffic they will commit offenses which the peo-ple will not condone. When the message had been read Mr. Sheehan

When the message had been read Mr. Sheehan moved to go into order of motions and resolutions for the purpose of moving the discharge of the Committee on lisilroads from further consideration of the Senate bill. The motion required a two-thirds vote and was lost—yeas. 49; nays. 36.

Mr. Sheehan then moved to take from the table the Mayor's Rapid Transit bill.

This required only a majority, but it lacked one vote of being carried, the vote being, yeas, 5%; nays. 52, as follows:

Yeas—Messra Aspinall, Blake, Blanchfield, Blumen-

nays, 52, as follows:
Yeas—Mesers Aspinall, Blake, Blanchfield, Blumenthal, George H. Bush, Robert P. Bush, C. C. Clarko, Connelly, Cronin, Crosby, Davidson, Demarest, Dinkelpiel, Duffy, Dunham, Endres, Fish, Gallup, Graham, Guenther, Hafner, Hagan, Hamilton, Harwood, Hayes, Hitt, Hornidge, Kelly, Kent, Kerrigan, King, Martin, McCann, McCaren, McLaughlin, Mead, Miler, Miller, Mullaney, Murray, Newschafer, O'Nell, Rice, Roesch, Ryan, Schaafl, Sheehan, Thomas Smith, Jr., Sperry, Sullivan, Yetman and Young.
Nays—Mesers Acker, Adams, Ainsworth, Andrus, A. B. Baker, Barton, Bauer, Brownell, Carson, Cheney, Counstock, Coon, Curtis, Danie, Decker, Duntan, Edwards, Enz, Fisherty, Groat, Hughes, Housed, Kimball, Lane, Larmon, Lewis, Little, Loder, Mase, McAdam, McKenste, Moddascer, Mesick, Mondty, Nison, Pearsall, Saunders, Savery, Sazton, Shedon, Charles Smith, Stevens, Tett, Towne, Treadway, Upson, Van Gorder, Walters, Whipple, Yates and the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Husted, the Vedder Liquor Law bill went to a third reading.

MORE MEN GIVEN OFFICES.

Appointments Made by the President Yes terday-Other Washington News. WASHINGTON, May 10.-The President made

the following appointments to-day: George D. Reynolds, of Missouri, to be Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri; Elbert E. Kimball, of Missouri, to be Attorney for the Western District of Missouri; Rich ard R. Farr, of Virginia, to be Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia; Jos. P. Wilson. of Idaho, to be Marshal for Idaho; Jas. M. Townsend, of Indiana, to be Recorder of the General Land Office: Robt. S. Robertson, of Indiana, to be a member of the Board of Registration and Election in Utah: Levi S. Wilcox to be Revenue Collector, Eighth District of Illinois,

tration and Election in Utah; Levi S. Wilcox to be Revenue Collector, Eighth District of Illinois, and S. D. Warncastle of the Twenty-third District in Pennsylvania.

Eaiph W. Haynes, of Illinois, has been appointed law clerk in the office of the Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department, vice J. W. Nichol, resigned.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed F. W. Flowers, of Maine, to be Chief of the Copying Division of the Supervising Architect's Office, vice Robert J. Walker, reduced.

A special meeting of the National Democratic Committee has been called for June 12 at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. New York, for the purpose of electing a Chairman of the Committee, and siso to take appropriate action on the death of the late Chairman Barnum.

President Harrison, accompanied by his wife and grandson, will go down the Potomac for a short resting spell, leaving here to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. They will go on the Despatch, and expect to remain until Monday afternoon, the intention being to run ont to sea and archor over Sunday. Secretaries Blaine and Windom have been invited to accompany the President and Mr. Blaine will probably do so, but Mr. Windom will be unable to go.

Public Printer Palmer has filed a \$100,000 bond, which has been approved, and he will take charge of the office on Monday.

Assistant Secretary Bressey has decided that a soldier who struck his tired-out horse with his carbine, which expladed and seriously injured the soldier is not entitled to a pension, as he was not acceptable to the Danish Government. The Department has not received official information of Minister's Enander's resignation.

The bridge across the Rio Grande, connecting Leader Will and Mr. Radio Government.

Enantier's resignation.

The bridge across the Rio Grande, connecting Laredo, Mexico, with Laredo, Tex., was opened on the 6th inst, with appropriate ceremonies.

Tostmaster-General Wanamaker expresses himself as opposed to one-cent letter postage and in favor of improving the service at existing rates.

rates. Gen. B. F. Butler had a short interview with the President to-day at the White House.
The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day ruled in the case of Wm. Heard vs. The Georgia Railroad Company that railway companies furnishing separate cars for white and colored passengers must make them equal in comforts, accommodation and equipment; that equal protection must be afforded to passengers, regardless of race, color or sex.

Citizen Train to Get \$1,000 for One Week The citizens of New York who have heard and read so much about Citizen George Francis Train are now to have an opportunity of meeting him without having to search for that darkcomplexioned gentleman in Madison Square, or complexioned gentleman in Madison Square, or to send up their cards at the Continental Hotel. He has accepted an offer of \$1,000 to appear for one week at the Grand Museum, No. 343 Grand street, at the conclusion of his 100 days' fast, the entire proceeds to be contributed to the building fund of the New York Press Club. Citizen Train accepted the offer of the museum in a characteristic note written with red and blue pencils on a folded sheet of white paper, containing on the inside a sketch of his career, and being a good specimen of penmanship and literary talent.

Another Big Standard Oil Plant. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. J

CLEVELAND, O., May 10. - The officials of the Standard Oil Company have decided to build a big refinery at Whiting, Ind., seventeen miles this side of Chicago and just over the line from this side of Chicago and Just over the line from Illinois. There is nothing but a station there now and a few families. Supt. Cowan, of the Cleveland works, is on the ground now superintending the survey that is being made. This is expected to be the largest refluery in the world and will look after the Western and Southwestern trade. The Cleveland plant will remain intact and will supply the Eastern trade.

Mr. Parnell should take a lesson from Am can statesmen. The latter sometimes lie, but they never own up to it. From every American standpoint Mr. Parnell's conduct was decidedly

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Points and Suggestions from "The World's" Observant Renders. or of The World :

I write while as yet in ignorance of the result of the complaint of Mr. Finn, of Bleecker street, against Officer Healey for the arrest of his wife. But permit me as an Englishman to say that I marvel that the magistrates are so ever ready to accept the word of the police officers at the ex-pense of respectable citizens. Justice Fords explanation to THE WORLD reporter in defense of his conduct in the matter strikes me as child. ish in the extreme. The case of Meyer, the innocent man who was imprisoned for three years, is the most iniquitous thing I ever read of. Is it to be wondered at that we Englishmen are proud of the fact that justice is administered owhere as it is in England, and that such an nowhere as it is in England, and that such an awful miscarringe of justice would be an utter impossibility there? A few days are I attempted to walk along Thirteenth street while a crowd had collected at the corner. I was prevented from doing so by an officer, who addressed me in a most insolent manner. Had a London policeman used such language he would have rendered himself liable to extremely unpleasant consequences, if not to dismissal from the force. Doubtless in New York his zeal would have been highly praised. I answered him with the countesy habitual to an English gentleman, which, however, only seemed to irritate him the more. Yet doubt less had I made a complaint the word of this ill-mannered boor would have had more weight than mine with a magistrate. Why ahould this be so?

New York, May 10.

The Police Trial of Healey. To the Editor of The World:

If one of your reporters should seize a woman on the street, maltreat her, drag her to the basement of THE WORLD office and lock her up all night in one of the vaults, the public would not consider it "all right" if the editor promised to investigate the charges and reprimand the employee if he should find the reporter was, in his opinion, to blame. But you seem to think that if the employers of the uniformed citizens hired to keep the peace investigate a similar charge it is "all right." A policeman has no power of arrest not enjoyed by any citizen, male or female. His abuse of that right, which he enloys only by virtue of his being a citizen and not by any special authorization, should be treated in the same manner as its abuse by any other citizen. He should be arrested for his assault, tried for his assault and punished for his assault by the law courts. The Police Commissioners have no power to try a policeman for any offense against the law. They have no power to punish a man. You have the same right to try your reporters that they have to try their policemen. No more and no less. The police investigation of the Finn case is an insolent deflance of public and private rights, of contempt for the law, which would not be permitted if there were ten drops of Revolutionary blood flowing through the veins of ten men.

W. S. consider it "all right" if the editor promised

To the Editor of The World : I wish to sincerely thank you for making space in the columns of your public-spirited and great paper for my letter of May 3; for to do so you put saide the tempting offer of dollars to vin-dicate the humble and expose a wrong, and dicate the humble and expose a wrong, and turned mercenary matters adrift to defend the lowly disciple of the vast throng of "the hewers of wood and the drawers of water" who find a secure shelter on our hospitable shores. The workingmen of this city, aye, of this broad land, should extend a praise offering of thanksgiving, and the rich and powerful applaud so brave an act, inasmuch as the clink of gold is a far more powerful sovereign than the high sense of right which The World maintains as its standard. Clark F. Somess.

464 West Twentieth street, May 9.

Ballot Reform Needed Badly.

To the Editor of The World: Your splendid editorial in Monday's Wonen is point. I am an enthusiastic admirer of Gov. Hill, on account of his honesty and fear-Gov. Hill, on account of his honesty and fear-lessness, but he could not exhibit it better than by signing the Saxton bill. The bill no doubt is imperfect, but the Linson bill is worse and an imperfect measure is better than none at all. Gov. Hill has a great future before him and he should not hinder ballot reform, which we are bound to have sooner or later. New York, May S. Sam W. SILBERMAN.

Andrew Jackson's Trees Cut Down.

What a pity that those old historic trees about the White House, planted by Andrew Jackson and nurtured and admired by so many Presidents and their families, should have been so unceremoniously destroyed! I hope that is not a true index to the character of this Administration to destroy rather than build up, and to assume ownership of what belongs to the people. Let us have a little of the protecti n that protects.

150 Monticello avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

A Starter for a P. M. G.

To the Editor of The World:
A gentleman from Philadelphia was in my office to-day. He was at one time in the employ of John Wanamaker. He told me that he once heard J. W. give orders to boys in his office to remove and save for use a postage stamp on a letter which happened not to be cancelled in its journey through the mails. As a "starter" for a P. M. G. he often laughed at the incident. Atlantic City, N. J., May 9. H. F. Jones.

AGAINST THE BUCKET SHOPS.

Lively Fight in the Senate Over the

ALBANY, May 10. - When Assemblyman Rhodes's Anti-Bucket Shop bill came up Mr. Grady vigorously opposed it, saying it was an attempt to allow the big fishes to eat the little ones up. The bill, Mr. Grady said, abolished "puts and calls." He moved that the bill be recommitted. Mr. Robertson expressed the hope that the motion would not prevail. Mr. Grady offered an amendment to the bill inserting the words "or for the purchase or sale on margins of any bonds, stocks or commodities of any description whatever," after the word "chapter in the first section, which reads; "Any corporation or association or any copartnership or individual who shall keep a room or other place for gambling, or for any purpose or in any manner forbidden by this chapter "s" is guifty of a misdemeanor." Messrs, Cantor and Kellogg opposed the amendment, holding that if it was adopted the bill would be useless.

Mr. Grady's motion to recommit the bill was defeated, and the bill was then passed by the following vote: not prevail. Mr. Grady offered an amend-

following vote:

Yeas-Messra Cantor, Collins, Deane Fassett, Folsy,
Hawkins, Hendricks, Ives, Kelloug, Lewis, Linson,
Murphy, O'Connor, Pierce, Robertson, Bloan, Stadler,
Walker, and Ward-1b,
Nays-Messra Coggeshall, Erwin, Grady, Langbein,
Baines, Sweet, Vedder, and Worth-S.

Worth the Money.

[From the Paper World, Considering the amount of matter furnished five cents is a small price to pay for a copy of any of the New York Sunday newspapers. The same matter printed in ordinary book form would cost two or three dollars at least. THE WORLD, it will be remembered, recently reproduced an entire volume, Max O'Rell's book, 'Jonathan and His Continent," in its columns, yet it formed only a fraction of the contents of the paper for that day. Much of the matter with which these editions are made up is of great value and could be obtained in any other form only at large expense.

Asking for Bis Reward.

[From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]
Disaton, the sawmaker who is enabled by the tariff to sell his goods 30 per cent. higher on this side of the Rio Grande than he charges buyers on the Mexican side, was a large contributor to the corruption fund that carried New York for Harrison. He now asks to be reimbursed with the appointment of a Pennsylvania lawyer named by him for United States District Judge in Florids, where Disston's disputed title to a large body of land is in litigation.

A Remarkable Statement.

[From the Providence Journal.]
It is one of the interesting political events of the time that Frank Jones, the Democratic boss of New Hampshire, is supporting the candidacy of Hon. William E. Chandler for the United States Senate, but not so strange as might be supposed. Both statesmen are in politics mainly